

### Hydraulics

3rd Year civil

First Term (2009 - 2010)

Chapter ( )

2009 - 2010

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بسمم الله لرحن لرجيم

Modeling

ص عليه معاكاه للمن ت المعجوده بالطبيعه واخل بلعامل معامل معليه معاكاه للمن ت المعجوده بالطبيعه واخل بلعامل مرتلس عقباس أعند (مثل لما لين)

Advantages of modeling.

١- النساف عيوب المن قبل لانشاء.

· - تقابل تكاليق الدنشاء ·

٧ - دارسه حالات النحيل الحتلفه

٤ - سيمد الدارم كالات المعقده .

Disadvantages of modeling:

ا مصناك معصم العدى للون لاعلم عماليل معلماً دسبه الرحويه - درج الجواره - الامطار - ....)

> - على المعادج معلف آلاً علم لجلول الريا طبيه.

٣- عندا ستخدام غاذج مستوصه هناك اجتمال للخطأ.

Types of similarity.

انواع النفذجك

1 - geometric similarity:

معنظ مكون الفوذج نبعس سنب الانعاد لموجوده في الطبيع

Lr = Lm

على الطول في الصبيه

2 . السنبه في إفطول 2 . الطول في الضوذج 2- <u>Kinemutic 31milarity</u>.
ورون في عذجه المحله والمسلم ورونه في المحله والمحله والمحله والمحلة والمحل

۷۰ : السنبرسبر سرعه الطبيعه رسرعه المعل. ۷۶ . السنرعه في الطبيعه. ۷۶ . السنرعه في المعلى . ۷۸ . السرعه في المعلى .

3 - Dynamic similarity:

Jelico asubl, 30 sept seel apie a deise

( momentum - - biel, bie) . Little 3 Spilo se

له المعلى : Fr : السنبه بسيم الفوه المعلى والمفوه في المعلى . Fr : المفوه في المعلى . Fm : الفوه في المعلى . Fp : الفوه في المعلى . Fp

وستمرم هذا النوع مد الفاذج عنوا لكون القا ترلات للطواصر معتمداً على لزوجه السائل. وسمعل الفادع به في طالات. ١- السريان ق المواسير. · خان الربيان - « - ALD, belance = LLA-17 HEROES و في صده , لطريفه يم جهل هم في لطبيعه  $AR = \frac{V.y}{2c}$  $\therefore Rr = 1 = \frac{Vr \cdot Lr}{3c}$ · 4- . 4 : | Tr = 4r2 ى عنه العالم المسال كل زمير فعي بربع لطول.

و سيخدم هذا المنوع صر الفاذج عندما للون الما ثير لاساس الطواصر مرتبط بعله با ذبه و سيماح بي لحالات لمدّنيه. ١- السريان داخل الفنوات. · - دراسم لمن تا تا بسه داخل القنوات . ٣- در سر جراب الفراص الصدر الليه مثل (القفره الهدر الداليه) ٤ - در سر الفاراص الصدر السالية مثل (القفره الهدر الدالية) ٥ - إسراك ن فهور الصدارات والسفل الموامات. وق هذه المربقة بم جهل مها في الفيعه = ما فيلمل , IF = V Fr= Fn .. Fr = 1 عله جاد سه تا بنه يي  $\frac{V_r}{\sqrt{g_r \cdot L_r}} = 1$ المحل وفي الصيد .. Vr = Lr  $\frac{Lr}{T-2} = Lr$ : Tr = Lr1/2

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انواع لفادج 1- undistorted models: غادج غير سنوصه وتم منعل استنام نعن السنب سبم لا بعاد في الصبيح والمحل ولذلك استخدام نفس سواد الدنشاء الطبيعيم 2 - Distorted models: غادج مستوصه رفيع عليم استعنام سنب مختلفه لهيل . ausily set made sites ser plan 101 slew) · meiel aon 1 23 levi - evo Types of distortion: a - geometric distortion. Jipis mineral cindis estipions b - material distortion. وتستندم فيط مط دعير المستنام في الصنيه c - Conveguration distortion. تم استخدام صول معليه عير إم وده بالصبعه

# OPEN CHANNELS INTORAULICS

## Problems

- OA 1:20 model of a spillway dissipates 0.25HP. What is the horser, ower dissipated by the prototype? [Ans. 8944.3 HP]
- dynamic similarity what velocity should a 1:75 model of the A ship whose full length is 100 m is to travel at 10 m/s. For [Ans. 2 m/s]. ship have in a towing tank?
- of 1.5 m/s2 at a certain location. What is the homogenous (Ans. apwam=1.5 m/s as 3 A 1:50 model of an ogee spillway crest records an acceleration acceleration of the prototype?
  - velocity is 45 m/s. If the model is towed in water of kinematic viscosity 0.01\*10° m²/s (vair=0.15\*10° m²/s). What will be the corresponding speed in water. Also calculate the prototype drage if the model drage as measured in water is 6N, given that 4- A 1:60 model of an acroplane is tested in air and the model [Ans. 180 m/s, 1.58N] vair\*11.5 N/m3
- velocity and force measured for the model are 0.6 m/s and 6.4 pier 1 m wide. The depth of water in near the pier is 3 m. The N respectively. Determine (a) the width of pier in the model (b) depth of water in the model (c) velocity of water under the 3 A model of linear scale ratio of 1:10 is prepared of a bridge bridge and (d) the force on the bridge pier.
- flow in it is 4.6 m. It carries a discharge of 2830 m3/s.with a velocity of 0.9 m/s. A model of the river is constructed with a What will be the roughness n of the model if that of the niver model laminar or turbulent? Assume µ=1.1 cp and assume the bydraulic mean depth is equal to the depth of flow. [Ans. 0.142 bed is 0.25. Find the discharge of the mode. Is the flow in the horizontal and vertical scales of 1/800 and 1/40 respectively 6- A shallow river is 1200 m wide and the maximum depth of m/s, Turb. Flow, 14 m/s]
- over the model are 2 m3/s and 1.5 m/s respectively. What is the discharge and velocity over the prototype which is 36 times the (7) In a model test of a spillway the discharge and velocity of flow model size? [Ans. 9 m/s, 15552 m<sup>3</sup>/s]

with a velocity of 1.5 m/s. The model is constructed at a horizontal scale and vertical scales of 1/800 and 1/40 respectively. If n in the prototype is 0.025 what would be the 8- An 1500 m wide and shallow river has a flow of 3000 m3/s Manning's n for the model? Find also, the slope of the model? [Ans. 0.0608, 0.0923]

of 4000 m3/s and n=0.03. Find the discharge and n of the mode. If the time of travel of flood peak through 100 m in the model is 1 hr, how much time would be flood take to travel the 1/1000 and a vertical scale of 1/100. The river has a discharge 9- A model of a river is constructed to a horizontal scale of corresponding distance in the river? 0.044, 100 hr

resistance when simulating a speed of 6 m/s of prototype. In both cases the fluid is water. What is the prototype resistance? 10- A model boat 1/100 size of its prototype has 0.1 N Find the speed in the model. [Ans. 103 N, 0.6 m/s]

some flow problems in a prototype surge tower. Find the of 3.5 m in the prototype if n is the same in both model and 11. It is required to construct a model of a surge tank to study diameter of the tank of the model corresponding to a diameter prototype, and the following data are available;

Initial Velocity, V L = Pipe dia, d = 2 Prototype Model

at a depth of flow of 150 mm. The critical tractive force to horizonal scale of 1/500 and vertical scale 1/125. A large generate a similar general movement of the sand bed to be A model to study bed movement is to be constructed with a in a laboratory triang flume, begins to have general movement sample of bed load from prototype is tested at a slope of 0.002.

#### يسم الله الرحمن الرحم

#### Modelling

Qui:

\* 
$$\angle r = 1:20$$

\*  $(H.P)_m = 0.25 \text{ hp}$ 

Req.:  $(H.P)_p = 3$ 

501.:

.:  $(H.P)_r = \frac{(H.P)_m}{(H.P)_p}$ 
 $(H.P)_r = \frac{\forall P_{p,p}}{\forall P_{p,p}} = \forall r. Q_r. H_r$ 

for the same liquid  $\forall r = 1$ 
 $(H.P)_r = Q_r. H_r = \frac{\angle_r^2}{T_r} \times \angle_r$ 
 $(H.P)_r = \frac{\angle_r^4}{T_r}$ 

for Froude similarity  $\forall T_r = \angle_r^{1/2}$ 

$$(H \cdot P)_{r} = \frac{\angle r^{4}}{\angle r^{1/2}} = \angle r^{3.5}$$

$$\angle r^{3.5} = \frac{(H \cdot P)_{m}}{(H \cdot P)_{P}}$$

$$(\frac{1}{20})^{3.5} = \frac{9.25}{(H \cdot P)_{P}}$$

$$(H \cdot P)_{P} = 8944.3 \text{ h.p.}$$

$$Q(z)$$
:

x  $Lp = 100m$  ,  $Vp = 10 m/5$ 

x  $Lr = 1:75$  ,  $Vm = ??$ 
 $Lm = ??$ 

$$\frac{V_r}{V_p} = \frac{V_m}{V_p} = \frac{L_r}{T_r}$$
For Fronde Similarity  $T_r = L_r^{1/2}$ 

$$V_r = \frac{L_r}{L_r V_2} = \frac{L_r^{1/2}}{V_p}$$

$$L_r^{1/2} = \frac{V_m}{V_p}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{75}\right)^{1/2} = \frac{V_m}{10}$$
  
 $V_m = 1.15 \text{ m/s} \#$ 

$$\frac{1}{75} = \frac{2m}{2p}$$

$$\frac{1}{75} = \frac{2m}{100}$$

$$\frac{1}{100} = 1.33 \text{ m } \#$$

$$Q_{(3)}$$
:  
\*  $Z_r = 1.50$   
 $Q_m = 1.5 m/s^2$ 

$$\alpha_r = \frac{\angle r}{T_r^2} = \frac{\angle r}{(1-1/2)^2} = \frac{\angle r}{\angle r}$$

$$W_P = 1m$$
 $Y_{Q_i} = 3m$ 

$$V_m = 0.6 \, \text{m/s}$$

$$F_m = 6.4 \, \text{N}$$

50 .:

$$Wr = \frac{Wm}{Wp}$$

$$Vr = \frac{Vm}{Vp}$$

$$V_{p} = 1.90 \text{ m/s}^{1} \#$$

$$F_{r} = \frac{F_{m}}{F_{p}}$$

$$F_{r} = \frac{1}{2} \times 83 \times 3 = \frac{1}{2} \times 33^{2} / m^{1}$$

$$F_{r} = \frac{1}{2} \times 83 \times 3 = \frac{1}{2} \times 33^{2} / m^{2}$$

$$F_{r} = \frac{1}{2} \times 83 \times 33^{2} = \frac{1.5 \text{ m/s}^{2}}{F_{p}}$$

$$F_{r} = \frac{1.5 \text{ m/s}^{2}}{F_{p}}$$

$$F_{r} = 640 \text{ N/m} \#$$

 $\frac{\mathbb{Q}(7):}{\mathbb{Q}} = 2 \text{ m}^{3}/5', \quad V_{m} = 1.5 \text{ m}/5'$   $L_{r} = 1:36$   $R_{eq} : \mathbb{Q}_{p=2} \quad V_{p=22}$